

## ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

THE Subscribers, Administrators of the Estate of WM. SADLER, sen., deceased, will offer at Public Sale, the following Real Estate of said deceased, to wit:

### A TRACT OF LAND,

situated in Tyrone township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Jacob A. Myers, Jacob Bream, Rudolph Spangler, and others, containing

### 135 ACRES,

on which are erected a TWO-STORY

### STONE HOUSE,

Bank Barn, part stone and part log, and Log

TENANT HOUSE, Spring-house and Orchard.

There is on this Tract about 30 Acres of Wood-

land, and a sufficiency of Meadow.

### A TRACT OF LAND,

situated in Tyrone township, Adams county,

adjoining the Mansion Farm and lands of Leon-

ard Delap, Peter Miller, and others, containing

### 114 ACRES,

on which are erected two TWO STORY

### LOG HOUSES,

one Log Barn, and one Log Stable, with Or-

chards. There are about 15 Acres of Woodland

and Meadow.

This property will be sold all together, or

separate, to suit purchasers.

### MANSON FARM

of said deceased, containing

### 250 ACRES,

more or less, adjoining lands of Dr. Wm. R.

Stewart, David Trimmer and others, on which

are erected two LOG

DWELLING HOUSES,

the one two-story, the other one; two Double

Log Barns, Wagon shed, a Spring-house, and a

never-failing spring of water. There is an Or-

chard of young Fruit Trees. There are about

20 Acres of Woodland, and a due proportion

of Meadow. There is also a stream of running

water through the premises. The Farm can

be conveniently divided, and will be sold either

separate or together.

### FARM FOR SALE.

WILL BE EXPOSED TO PUBLIC SALE,

On Saturday the 22d of September next,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., on the premises,

### A FARM,

late the property of JOHN HARMAN, deceased,

situated in Straban township, Adams county,

adjoining lands of Peter Monfort, John Stall-

smith, Henry Eckert and others, on the York

and Gettysburg Turnpike, 2 1/2 miles from Get-

tsburg, containing

54 Acres of Patented Land.

There is a sufficiency of Timber-Land and Meadow.

The improvements are a Two story

WEATHER-BOARDED

Dwelling House,

Log BANK BARN, Bake-house,

Wash-house, Wagon-shed, Corn crib, and a Shop

suitable for a Blacksmith or Wagon-maker;

also a first-rate ORCHARD.

The Property is very conveniently situated

for a PUBLIC HOUSE.

Any person desirous of viewing the property,

will be shown the same by David Harman, re-

siding thereon, or the subscriber.

The terms will be made known on the

day of sale by

### PETER TROSTLE, Ex'r.

### A VALUABLE FARM

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE subscriber, being in bad health, and

desirous of retiring from laborious work,

will offer at Public Sale,

On Friday the 21st of September next,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., on the premises,

### A FARM,

situate in Menallen township, Adams county,

adjoining lands of Jacob Schlosser, Abraham

Hoffman, Solomon Crum and others, containing

about

### 200 ACRES,

of which about 72 are in excellent Timber-land;

the residue in a good state of cultivation, and a

## VALUABLE FARM

AND MILL PROPERTY

AT PUBLIC SALE.

THE Subscriber, Executor of the Estate of

JAMES BELL, Jr., deceased, late of

Menallen township, Adams county, Pa., will

sell at Public Sale,

On Saturday the 22d of September next,

at 1 o'clock, p. m.,

THE FARM

of said deceased, situate in said township, ad-

joining lands of Robert Bell, widow Duttoro,

widow Galbreath, George Weaver, and others,

containing

140 ACRES,

more or less, of Patented Land. The improve-

ments are a one and a-half-story

WEATHER-BOARDED

DWELLING

with a one story KITCHEN attached, a Wash-

house, a good Log Barn, two good TENANT

HOUSES, a Store-house, and other Out-build-

ings; a well of Water convenient to the Dwell-

ing; two good Orchards, &c. A fair propor-

tion of the farm is first-rate Meadow and Tim-

ber. The fencing is in good order, and the

land under good cultivation. There is also on

the premises, a STONE

GRIST & MERCHANT MILL,

(three stories,) with two pair of Burrs, and one

pair Chopping Stones; also a good Saw

MILL. The Farm and Mill property will be

sold together or separate, as may suit purcha-

sers.

ALSO—At the same time and place will

be sold

33 Acres of good

MOUNTAIN LAND,

situate in Menallen township, adjoining lands

of John Hall, Andrew Bittinger, and others.

TERMS.—One-half of the purchase money

cash on the 1st of April next, when possession

will be given; the balance in three equal annu-

al payments without interest.

ROBERT BELL, Ex'r.

Aug. 27.

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## LITERARY NOTICE.

THE annual Address before the Philomath-

ean and Phœnaxian Societies of Penn-

sylvania College, will be delivered on the eve-

ning of Wednesday, the 19th of September inst., in

Christ's Church, Gettysburg, by Hon. L. C.

LEVIN, of Philadelphia. The public are re-

spectfully invited to attend.

SAM'L YINGLING,

DAVID STROH,

DANIEL GARVER,

HENRY RECK,

C. NITTENAUER,

W. B. LYNCH,

Sept. 10.

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## Poetry.

### THE BIRD OF PASSAGE.

BY J. E. CARPENTER.

Spirit of Summer—away! away!

Why should we wish thee here to stay?

Fly to those realms where the sunbeams lie

On gorgeous plains 'neath the tropic sky!

Stern Winter approaches—flee hence! go forth!

Thou art too bright for the gloomy north;

Spirit of Summer—no longer stay;

Thy mates are assembled—away! away!

Spirit of Summer—oh! would, like thee,

The weary could spread their wings and flee!

Could fly to that bright and brilliant shore,

And dwell amid sunlight for evermore!

Would that earth's wand'ers all might come,

Like the bright bird, to their early home,

When flow'rets were blooming, and all seem'd

gay.

And now in the Winter, when thou'rt away!

Spirit of Summer and beauty go

To the golden south, where the bright flow'rs

blow;

Yet, bird of the swift, air-clearing wing,

Greet us again with returning Spring,

Dreary and sad though the Winter be,

And gloomy our pathways devoid of thee,

Why should we wish thee here to stay?

Spirit of Summer—away! away!

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## ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, September 17, 1849.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

HENRY M. FULLER,

OF LUZERNE COUNTY.

## WHIG COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY,

Daniel M. Smyser,

COMMISSIONER,

John Musselman, Jr.,

AUDITOR,

John Elder,

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,

Jesse B. Newman,

TREASURER,

John Falmestock.

Gold Springs, (late Sweeney's) will be sold on the 28th inst., with all the Personal Property. See hand-bills.

Address of Mr. Smyser.

We would remind our readers of the Address to be delivered by our townsman, D. M. Smyser, Esq., in the Lincoln Hall, on Wednesday afternoon next, at 4 o'clock. An opportunity, during the afternoon, will be afforded to examine the Cabinet. On Wednesday evening the Address before the College Societies will be delivered by Mr. Smyser, and on Thursday morning the Commencement Exercises will come off.

The Elections of Last Monday.

MAINE.—Partial returns from the State of Maine show a slight Whig gain in the popular vote, and a gain of two or three Whig members of the State Legislature. The returns clearly indicate, however, that the Democrats will retain their ascendancy in the State Government. Dr. John Hubbard is their candidate for Governor, and there is no doubt of his election.

MASSACHUSETTS.—Another unsuccessful attempt was made on Monday to elect a Representative to Congress from the fourth district of Massachusetts. Benjamin Thompson was the Whig candidate, and was opposed by Frederick Robinson (Dem.) and John G. Palmer (Free-Soil). Neither of them having received a majority of all the votes, there is no election.

Division of "Public Burthens."

The Washington Republic says "there are upwards of fifty thousand officers in the United States, besides the various jobbers and contractors, who have been from time immemorial members of the Locofoco party. Many of the most important and lucrative remain to this day in the hands of the Locofocos. There have been less than 5000 appointments of Whigs by General Taylor, one-half of which have been made to supply vacancies occasioned by deaths, resignations, and expired commissions. The proportion of Locofocos in office is ten to one. According to this, all the fire and fury we have had about proscription, guillotine, violation of pledges, &c., is simply because, after the Whigs had been kept out of office twenty years, Gen. Taylor has presumed to place one-tenth part of the offices of the country in Whig hands—to give them a tithe of that, half of which belongs to them. And of this tenth, one-half the appointments, the Republic shows, have been made to supply vacancies occasioned by deaths, resignations, &c.

Five Democrats yet in office to one Whig! Now, could they raise a greater outcry if the whole army of fifty thousand had been decapitated and their places entirely supplied by Whigs? Gen. Taylor's liberality and moderation seem entirely lost upon our political opponents. But, doubtless, he finds his reward in his own approving conscience, and will not permit himself to be provoked into the wholesale proscription of democratic administrations, by all the abuse and outcry of an envenomed opposition.—Richmond Republican.

Commerce and Revenue of Boston.

The amount of duties received at the Custom House for the month of August, was \$1,118,000. If the duties on goods which were warehoused were added, says the Atlas, the aggregate of duties for August would probably have been \$1,000,000.

This is the effect of the Locofoco Free Trade policy. Import millions of dollars worth of the produce of Foreign labor and skill, and let our own people run idle. Why, now, not manufacture these goods at home, and thereby employ our people, create a home market for the products of agriculture, and keep the amount of capital that is expended in their purchase within our own borders, instead of sending it abroad to fill the pockets of foreigners? How much was imported to yield this million of revenue, we are not prepared to say, but it must have been great, and when we take into consideration that this was received at one single port, what must be the extent of the foreign productions that are flooded in upon us at our other and greater marts of commerce?

From Santa Fe.

An arrival at St. Louis from Santa Fe brings intelligence of two hard-fought battles between the U. S. troops and the Indians, in which 100 of the latter were killed, and 200 taken prisoners. Col. Washington is very critically situated at Santa Fe, being surrounded by a very large body of hostile Indians.

The steamer Europa arrived at Boston on Wednesday, bringing one week's later intelligence from Europe. The fall of Hungary is fully confirmed. The particulars will be found in another column. The Hon. Mr. Bancroft, late Minister to England and his family, returned home in the Europa.

## The Way to do it.

Our able and talented candidate for Canal Commissioner, Henry M. Fuller, Esq., has entered upon the campaign in good earnest, and is visiting various portions of the State, addressing the people. He is to be in Marion county to-morrow, and will continue his labors until he has filled appointments in some twenty counties.

## State Finances—Redemption of the Public Debt.

We are gratified to learn from the North American that, within the past three days, the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of Pennsylvania have purchased \$113,500 of the State loans for the sum of \$100,000. Having thus invested the amount in hand, they are now out of the market. The good work of the redemption of the public debt having thus commenced under favorable auspices, it cannot be doubted that it will be steadily persevered in, and that the credit of the State will not again be questioned. The payment of interest in gold and silver, and a system actually established and in operation for the gradual liquidation of the principal, afford a basis for credit as proud and solid as it is worthy of our noble old Commonwealth.

## \$1,500,000.

Do the Tax-payers know that the appropriation demanded by the Locofoco Canal Commissioners for the public works the present year, exceeds ONE MILLION THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS? The appropriations, published in the pamphlet laws, says the Harrisburg Telegraph, show this. Is this not sufficient evidence of prodigality? The people should elect for Canal Commissioner, the candidate—Mr. Fuller—who is pledged to reform. He will, if elected, be the People's Sentinel. He will let a FULLER light shine upon the mysterious affairs of the Canal Board, which will be controlled by two Locofoco men.

## Sartain's Magazine for October.

Sartain's Magazine for October is already on our table. "The Mezzanotte of 'Snoko' in the grass" from Sir Joshua Reynolds, is a very rich illustration. "Jacob and Rachel" is a highly finished and excellent engraving, representing an event in scripture-history familiar to all. This number is also illustrated with several beautiful wood engravings. The contributions are by the most gifted American writers, and cannot fail to be entertaining to the public.

## The National Convention of the Friends of Common Schools.

in Philadelphia on the 22d of August, but was postponed in consequence of the prevalence of the Cholera, will meet in Philadelphia on the 17th of October.

We learn from the Lutheran Observer, that Rev. MARTIN SONNENUS has taken charge of a congregation at Longhill, N. J.

## Latest from Hungary.

A telegraphic despatch dated London, Sept. 1, gives the following news, which seals the fate of Hungary:

Comorn has capitulated. The Austrian Minister of War entered the fortress on the 25th. The country of the Wang is entirely evacuated by the Hungarians. Kossuth had left Arad for England, with the Hungarian Crown Jewels.

## Dreadful Steamboat Accident.

A letter has been received at Washington, dated at Tampa, Sept. 1, which mentions that the Steamboat Mary Kingland, having on board United States troops for service in Florida, had burst her boiler, by which SEVENTEEN MEN were killed, and 120 horses and mules.

The Whigs of York county will support Thos. C. Hamby, Esq., for State Senator. Messrs. Philip W. Burg, James W. Wallace, and Wm. Kline, will be supported for Assembly. John Myers for Commissioner; Peter West for Treasurer; Jacob Hingle and Abraham Forry for Directors.

The great New York Agricultural Fair commenced at Syracuse, N. Y., on Tuesday. The number of strangers in attendance was estimated at 100,000. Among the visitors are Henry Clay, (who was received with great enthusiasm when he arrived,) Vice President Fillmore, Gen. Wool, Senator Corwin, and other distinguished men.

The Hon. John S. Cummins, who represented the 16th Congressional District of Ohio in the last Congress, died at Milwaukee on Tuesday last, of cholera. He was a Democrat and a native of Pennsylvania.

P. H. Bell, Esq., a native of Virginia, and a Whig, has been elected Governor of Texas. The issue was not much a political one—but the Locos are greatly annoyed and surprised at his election.

The President returned on Saturday week, as we mentioned in our last. The Intelligencer says, that although bearing traces of late severe illness, he is now free from disease, and although still feeble, is recovering his accustomed strength and activity. He does not receive visitors.

The 25th anniversary of the Battle of Baltimore and the bombardment of Fort Mifflin, was celebrated in that city on Wednesday with becoming spirit. The military were out in large numbers. Salutes were fired, flags and banners were streaming in every direction, and everything passed off well.

Eight runaway slaves, the property of Mr. M. Haney, Frederick county, Md., were pursued by a number of whites on Sunday last, about 12 miles from Boonsboro. The slaves successfully resisted the attempt to capture them, three of the pursuers receiving severe lacerations, one of which may prove fatal.

Some what Whiggish.—Polioxaemic county, Iowa, voted at the recent election, as follows—Whig, 557; Locofoco, 4. This is the county which was defrauded of its vote in the Presidential and Congressional elections, last year, by the Locofoco authorities of that new State.

The County Treasurer of Bedford county, Pa., was robbed recently of about \$240. The safe was taken out of the office and carried nearly half a mile outside the borough, where it was broken open. Some \$2,000 had been taken out of the safe the day previous by the Treasurer and deposited in the bank.

Liverpool, the first commercial city of England, affords only one daily paper.

## The Slavery Question.

In the course of his remarks the other evening, says the Philadelphia Daily News, at the meeting in Independence Square, the Hon. J. A. Cooper, in referring to the subject of Slavery, said it would ever be antagonist to freedom, would work against—hold it back—and clog the wheels of freedom and of progress wherever it existed. It was our duty, therefore, to permit it to take no step further, but to confine it within the limits where it now existed; and finally, after many years it would be entirely obliterated—the only dark, deep damning stain upon the American escutcheon. It was a remarkable spectacle which the present times presented. While we were discussing here the great question of liberty throughout the world, and freely yielding our sympathies to the struggling patriots of every nation, and of every creed, who were seeking to throw off the galling yoke of tyranny—we, in the noon-tide of light and prosperity, were maintaining a darker, deeper and more degrading kind of slavery than that of Russia, and gravely discussing whether it should be extended! The clanking chains upon the hands of the bondsmen was heard at our very doors, and would go forth to the world mingling with our expressions of sympathy for the oppressed of other lands. It was this, and this only, that detracted from the brightness of our example. The American traveller in Europe, whenever he speaks of his country, is told that slavery exists there. It is regarded as a reproach and he cannot defend it. But, this, said Mr. Cooper, we can do. We can limit its boundaries; and if we cannot defend the institution, we can say it was fastened upon us by despoits; that our own hearts recoil from it—that we have hemmed it in between the camp-fires of Freedom, and that it must soon be exterminated.

## Fraud and Extravagance.

Reasons why Locofoco Administrations have never been able to pay a Dollar of our State Debt, and why that Goot Work has been left to the Whigs.

The way money has been wasted upon the Public Works of Pennsylvania, and the reason why taxation has been so exorbitant and blighting so apparently without a hope of an end, will be better understood by the people when they understand the manner in which business is transacted upon those works.

For instance, Locofoco favorites are paid FIVE dollars a hundred for iron, while the market price is but FOUR. SIX DOLLARS AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS a hundred is paid for spikes on some divisions of the Public Works—the upper Juniata for instance—while the market price is but four and a quarter.

The same extravagant rates, says the Harrisburg Telegraph, are paid for BEEF, LUMBER, and TIMBER—and thus it is that so many Locofoco plunderers, by swarming the spoils thus fraudulently taken from the pockets of the People, have been able to accumulate PRINCELY FORTUNES.

Thus, tax-payers, you may understand the manner in which you have been swindled. Locofoco office-holders have grown fat and now revel in luxury upon the taxes wrung from your sweat and toil. Can you see in this no necessity for the election of Henry M. Fuller? Can you see no necessity to sustain Gov. Johnston in the Reform his has commenced? If not, then stage on in your blindness, and never ending taxation will be your lot.

## Farming in the Valley of Virginia.

The Rockingham (Va.) Register states that Mr. REYNOLDS MOUNT, of that county, last year made on his farm, and hauled to market over nine hundred barrels of flour! besides what he used in his own family. With six hands and one wagon and team, he did the work on the farm as well as the hauling to market! The crop was ground in his own mill, so that every thing was done by himself and upon his own premises. In addition to the large quantity of flour made and sold from his farm, Mr. M. also had 150 fat cattle to sell.

Affairs in Minnesota.—The Pioneer of the 23d ult. gives a graphic description of the state of things in the new territory. The 2d judicial district was organized a few days previous at a house on the west side of the Falls of San Antonio. The chief officers of the law, including Gov. Ramsey and the chief justice and marshal, were present. The grand jury, after being sworn, retired to a grist mill in the neighborhood. In spite of the rudeness of accommodation, all things were conducted with a propriety of form and order, which promises much for the prosperity of this youngest portion of the Union.

There is a great commotion among the slave-owners of Maryland, in consequence of the large number of slaves who have seen proper to take "French leave" of their masters, and emigrate into free States. Every paper published in the counties comes teeming with advertisements offering rewards for runaways, and editorial notices of the absconding of whole gangs and families of slaves, who are seldom ever caught, and only heard of when safe far north of Mason & Dixon's line. So great has been the loss to planters on the Eastern Shore counties of the State, that the owners of the slaves are proposing to construct a line of telegraph through the centre of the counties, for the purpose of giving early information to police agents of the flight of their property, and thus aid in their detection. I know of several instances, that have occurred lately, of gangs of slaves having run away in one night, and successfully got off, whose value would be from \$5,000 to \$8,000. The facilities are so great for the poor slave to get away, that they run but little risk of late in making the attempt. They lose nothing by the effort to obtain their freedom, for if caught and sold again to sugar and cotton planters, they merely make an exchange of masters.

It is estimated that 10,000 slaves have died of cholera in the Southern cities.

## From California.

The steamer Empire City arrived at New York on Thursday, from San Francisco. She brought home six hundred thousand dollars in gold—among the passengers being many magnificent returns in bad health, with constitutions much impaired. The steamer California arrived at Panama on the 25th of August, with seven hundred thousand dollars in gold, and one hundred and fifty passengers.

On the 16th of July, an attack was made by an armed party of Americans upon the Chilianas and other foreigners in San Francisco, and all their property destroyed or stolen. A meeting of the citizens was called, and seventeen of the ringleaders were arrested. A grand jury was organized for the occasion, and soon brought in an indictment against the prisoners, charging them with conspiracy, riot, robbery, and assault with intent to kill. They were tried, and nearly all found guilty. Two were sentenced to hard labor in the penitentiary for ten years; some of the others one year, and a fine of one thousand dollars; some fifty only.

During the month of July, 2,644 persons had arrived by sea at San Francisco—49 of them females. The emigrants by the mountain route were arriving daily at the mines. The heat was intense in the Sacramento valley—the mercury ranging about 145 in the shade. There was not so much sickness as was anticipated.

## Gold Medal for Gen. Scott.

The gold medal voted to General Scott, by Congress, has been finished and received at the War Department. The value of the gold of which it is made amounts to \$150. One side is an excellent portrait of Gen. Scott, and the reverse is portrayed no less than seven battle scenes, viz: Those of the city of Mexico (which occupies the centre,) Chapultepec, Vera Cruz, Cerro Gordo, Contreras, San Antonio, Churubusco and Molino del Rey.

## The Surrender of Gorgey.

The Philadelphia Pennsylvania has the following:

"A very intelligent friend, now in Paris, writes that the fact is susceptible of proof, that Gorgey, the young Hungarian General, was purchased by Russian gold. Two millions of dollars were previously offered to Dembinski, another of the Hungarian generals, but he indignantly refused the bribe, and exposed the plot. It is believed that Gorgey was more easily approached, for he secretly afterwards yielded his fine army into the hands of the foe of his country. We give the sad story as we have received it; by no means vouching for its accuracy, though it comes from an unquestionable source."

The Brutal Ferocity of Austria, of which so many proofs have been given in the Italian and Hungarian struggle, is still further exemplified in the terms that she imposes upon the noble Venetians, who are the last to hold out against her power. Austria requires that forty of the principal citizens shall be selected as victims, before she will grant amnesty to the balance. That is, the people of Venice shall permit her to choose out forty conspicuous citizens to be deliberately murdered, before they can hope for pardon from Austria. The people of Venice choose rather a general immolation than to consent to such a cruel and bloody alternative. The perpetration of such an act of barbarity excites horror even in those accustomed to scenes of cruel and remorseless murder. The Archbishop of Paris has addressed a strong appeal to the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, urging the joint interference of England and France in the affairs of Venice, so as to procure from Austria a mitigation of the terms. Whether he will be successful or not in his object, the direct necessity only will compel the Venetians to consent to the brutal terms demanded.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The emissaries of the secret expedition against Cuba, or some other place, are at work in Philadelphia, and have been rather manifest in their promises to those disposed to embark in the mysterious undertaking. The terms are \$30 monthly, \$8 per month, and \$1,000 at the expiration of a year. It is said that Col. Wynkoop is to be Major-General of the forces raised.

A great number of the Mexican returned volunteers have agreed to join the expedition, for the purpose of enjoying their love for adventure, which the Mexican campaign was not sufficient to cool. As it is the exhibition of this same spirit which disgraces the southern districts of Philadelphia, by their frequent broils, the citizens will not be sorry at the scenes of their exploits being transferred to some other locality.

The citizens of Florida are clamorous against the President for not calling out a large militia force to put down the Indians. The Philadelphia Ledger well remarks on this, that the President understands the art of war perhaps as well as any other man in the country, and knows from experience what the wants of Florida are in this matter.

Pennsylvania Railroad.—The Pennsylvania Railroad company advise for proposals for the graduation and masonry of twenty-six miles of their road, lying east of Blairsville. The letting is to take place on the 12th of October next, and the work embraces a considerable amount of heavy rock excavation and embankment.

Mr. Charles Green, of St. Louis, was knocked down, a few days since, by a falling timber, and in emerging from a swoon which succeeded, it was found, upon interrogating him, that he had been totally deprived of his memory. Otherwise, he seems uninjured—and except in relation to his past life talks rationally.

A Good Salary.—It is stated that Captain Bailey, commander of the steamship Panama and San Francisco, receives a salary of \$5,000 per annum, exclusive of rations.

The Broadcloth Manufacture.—The Boston Courier says out of 3,000 looms employed in Massachusetts alone in the manufacture of Broadcloths before 1846, there are now less than 350 in operation.

While Pennsylvania contains iron enough to lay forty railroads around the earth, the iron rails for the new track to avoid the Inclined Plane, near Philadelphia, are imported from England.

Cuba Hunters Turned Loose.—Since the discovery of their plans, the Cuba Hunters in New York, have been turned loose to shift for themselves. On Friday evening some twenty-five young men, who stated that they belonged to the expedition, applied at one of the police stations for lodgings, having been warned from the house where they boarded because of having no funds.

The Territorial Courts of Minnesota have just been opened. Twenty attorneys were admitted to practice, which certainly will be thought a sufficient number for a population of no more than five thousand.

Immigrants.—Nearly 12,000 immigrants arrived at the port of Philadelphia from Europe, between January 1st and September 1st, 1849; of which, upwards of 9,000 were from Ireland and England.

Death by the Bite of a Rat.—A young man named Philip Petona, died at Wheeling a few days since from the bite of a rat on his lip, whilst asleep. Two children of Mr. Henry Collins, another part of the city, were also bit on the lips by rats—one died and the other recovered.

Handsome Inheritance.—Peter Miller, of Morgan co., Ohio, the nephew and only heir of the late Peter Miller, a rich old bachelor, of Northampton co., Pa., having contested his will, has recovered the whole estate of his late uncle, valued at \$400,000, with the exception of a few trifling legacies. The fortunate man has heretofore been a poor tenant with twelve children.

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Death by the Bite of a Rat.—A young man named Philip Petona, died at Wheeling a few days since from the bite of a rat on his lip, whilst asleep. Two children of Mr. Henry Collins, another part of the city, were also bit on the lips by rats—one died and the other recovered.

Handsome Inheritance.—Peter Miller, of Morgan co., Ohio, the nephew and only heir of the late Peter Miller, a rich old bachelor, of Northampton co., Pa., having contested his will, has recovered the whole estate of his late uncle, valued at \$400,000, with the exception of a few trifling legacies. The fortunate man has heretofore been a poor tenant with twelve children.

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**Convention of Heirs.**—A convention was to be held at Nashville, (Tenn.) on the 15th inst., for the purpose of examining into the claims of the descendants of Wm. Augustine Jennings, late of Virginia, as heirs to the estate of Wm. Jennings, who died intestate in Suffolk, England, in 1799, leaving an immense property, now estimated at \$10,000,000, consisting of divers bank and other stocks, mortgages and landed property, &c., still unsettled, and lying in the hands of the British Government, subject to the claim and control of the heirs. Most of the claimants reside in Tennessee, Mississippi, Virginia and Indiana.

**Almost an Elopement.**—Thursday afternoon, says the Boston Bee, when the cars were about starting for New York, a gentleman with a very pretty young girl of about sixteen summers, entered the station rather hurriedly, and deposited his baggage on board and took checks for the same. He immediately proceeded to purchase his ticket, and, as he had not much time to spare, he took the young lady by the hand and was gently conducting her into the cars, but — just as he was entering, his heart beating almost audibly with delight at his fair prospect of a pleasant trip "to York," his wife walked up behind him and gave him a smart little tap on his shoulder — probably nothing more than a "love pat" — and said, "Come, husband, I want you at home!"

**LOWELL, Mass., Sept. 10.**  
Last night a riot of a somewhat serious character took place in this place between the Fardowners and Corkonians. The authorities called out the firemen to their aid, to help in suppressing the riot. During the melee, fire-arms were used, and brickbats flew about in profusion. A boy was shot, and several others severely wounded. The house in which the riot originated was nearly demolished.

**One of the pleasures of life**—Taking off new boots and putting on old slippers.

## Postscript.

The two factions of the Democratic party in New York, (the Old Hunkers and the Barn-Burners,) have had a Mass Convention at Syracuse, and have compromised their difficulties, and settled a ticket for their joint support.

The great Agricultural Fair at Syracuse was brought to a close on Thursday. Henry Clay left on that day for his home. An immense crowd of people were assembled to see him off. The air was rent with shouts as the eminent statesman bid them adieu.

The Equinoctial storm set in at New Orleans on Friday. We may look for it here probably in a day or two.

A telegraphic despatch from Maine says the election there is still doubtful. The Democrats will probably have a majority in the House, and the Whigs in the Senate.

The amount of specie in the vaults of the Banks in the City of New York on Wednesday, was over \$8,000,000, and in the Sub-Treasury \$3,600,000—total \$11,600,000: an unprecedented amount.

V. B. PALMER, Esq., N.W. corner of Third and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, and 100 Nassau street, (Tribune Buildings) New York, and S.W. corner of Fayette and North street, Baltimore, is our authorized Agent for receiving advertisements and subscriptions to the "ADAMS SENTINEL," and collecting and receipting for the same.

## Baltimore Price Current.

Flour,	4 94 to 5 06
Wheat,	1 00 to 1 09
Rye,	55 to 60
Corn,	56 to 60
Oats,	25 to 30
Beef Cattle,	4 25 to 6 00

## DIED.

On the 6th inst., of a lingering disease, which she bore with much patience and christian resignation, Mrs. CATHERINE SHOLL, wife of Mr. Jacob Sholl, at Hilltown, Franklin township, aged 74 years 11 months and 20 days.

On the 4th inst. Mrs. CATHERINE SELT, wife of Mr. Jacob Selt, sen., of this county, aged 81 years, 4 months and 14 days.

On the 3d inst. Mr. JOHN CHAMBERS, of Mountpleasant township, in the 16th year of his age.

On the 4th inst. MICHAEL CHARLES, youngest son of Mr. Jacob Smith, of Conowago township, in the 7th year of his age.

On Friday the 7th inst. infant daughter of James W. and Elizabeth M. Barr, of Mountjoy township.

At his residence, Piney Creek, Carroll co., Md., on the 6th inst. SAMUEL BAUMGARDNER, Esq., aged 56 years 2 months and 27 days.

## PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be exposed to Public Sale, at the late residence of GEORGE DEARDORFF, in Menallen township, Adams county, On Thursday the 4th of October next,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., the Personal Property of said deceased, to wit:

**4 Head of Working Horses,**  
2 young Colt and one Stallion; Cows, Young Cattle, Sheep: about 30 head of Hogs; 3 Wagons, one of which is broad-tread; Horse Gears; Winnowing-mill; Rolling-screen; Patent Cutting-box; Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, Shovel Ploughs, Hay Ladders, Wood Ladders, and other Farming Utensils;

**Wheat, Rye, Corn and Oats**  
by the bushel; Hay by the ton; a large quantity of Corn Fodder; also a variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Attendance will be given, and terms made known by

MICHAEL DIETRICK, Adm'r.  
Sept. 17.

The Farm of said deceased will also be for RENT.

An intelligent and industrious lad, desirous of learning the Printing business, can obtain a situation in this Office.

## NOTICE.

HEREAFTER the CABINET of the Linnean Society of Pennsylvania College, can be visited only during the hours from 6 to 8 A. M., from 12 to 2 P. M., and from 5 to 7 P. M.

SAMUEL YINGLING, } Curators.  
GEO. W. ANDERSON, }

Sept. 17.

**14 Teachers Wanted.**  
THE School Directors of Menallen township, will meet at the Public School-house in Bendersville, on Saturday the 6th day of October next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to employ the above number of TEACHERS, to take charge of the Public Schools in said township.

THOS. BLOCHER, Sec'y.  
Sept. 17.

## TEACHER WANTED.

WANTED, a MALE TEACHER, to take charge of the Male High School in the Borough of Gettysburg, from and after the 1st of October next—Salary \$25 per month—Applications, post-paid, can be addressed to D. McCoxe, Esq., President of the Board of School Directors.

F. E. VANDERSLOOT, Sec'y.  
Sept. 17.

## NOTICE TO ASSESSORS.

THE Assessors elected at the last Spring Election, are hereby notified to attend at the Commissioners' Office, in the borough of Gettysburg, on Wednesday the 10th of October next, to receive blank Assessment Duplicates, and the necessary instructions.

By order of the Commissioners,  
J. AUGHINBAUGH, Clerk.  
Sept. 17.

## HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

WILL be offered at Public Sale, on the premises,

On Tuesday the 9th of October next,

at 2 o'clock, P. M.

## A HOUSE AND LOT

in HUNTERSTOWN, Adams county. There is a good Orchard and a Spring of water, and a good STABLE, partly new. A good title will be given.

Terms made known on day of sale by  
JESSE SIBB  
Jan. 31.

## THEY'VE COME !!

## NEW STORE & NEW GOODS!

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has OPENED A STORE, on the South-east corner of the Diamond, (the building lately used as a Hotel,) where can be found a FULL AND COMPLETE assortment of

## DRY GOODS,

For the Fall and Winter Trade,

SUCH AS

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Satinets, Vestings, Cords, Silks, Mouslin de Laines, Cashmeres, Alpaca, Calicoes, Muslins, Plaid Linseys, Shauls, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Ribbons, Fringes, Laces, Edgings, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

Groceries, Queensware,

BOOTS, SHOES,

Cloth and Glazed CAPS, &c. &c.

As it would require too much time to enumerate all the names and varieties of Goods in an advertisement, we say to all, you will be welcomed at any time, to call and give a thorough examination, as it will afford us great pleasure in showing what we have.

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for Goods.

By strict attention to business, and a desire to give satisfaction, I hope to merit and receive a share of patronage of the public generally.

A. B. KURTZ,  
Gettysburg, Sept. 17.

## THE GREAT CHINA STORE

## OF PHILADELPHIA.

THANKFUL to the citizens of Gettysburg and its vicinity for their increased custom, we again request their company to view our large and splendid assortment of

CHINA, GLASS & QUEENSWARE.

Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Toilet Sets, and single pieces, either of Glass, China or Stone Ware, sold in quantities to suit purchasers, for less than they can be had elsewhere—

IN FACT AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.

AMERICAN AND ENGLISH

BRITANNIA METAL GOODS,

in greater variety than ever before offered in the city.

FANCY CHINA in great variety very cheap.

We would invite any person visiting the city to call and see us—they will at least be pleased to walk around our beautiful store, and to view the finest China and the cheapest the world produces.

Very respectfully,

TYNDALE & MITCHELL,

No. 219 Chestnut Street.

Philadelphia, Sept. 17.

## FALL MILLINERY GOODS.

JOHN STONE & SONS,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Silks, Ribbons & Millinery Goods,

No. 45 South Second Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

ARE now opening for the Fall Trade, a very handsome assortment of

MILLINERY GOODS,

chiefly of their own importations—To which they will be constantly making additions.

They have now in store:

Figured Satins—new designs

Figured and corded Bonnet Goods.

Corded and Plain Velvets, of all colors.

Bonnet Satins.

Fancy Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, in great variety.

French and American Flowers.

French Fancy Feather.

Laces—Quillings—Tass.

Bonnet Crowns, Buckrams, &c. &c.

Together with every article used in the Millinery trade; all of which are offered at the lowest market prices.

Philadelphia, Sept. 17.

## NEW HARDWARE AND GROCERY STORE.

JOHN FAHNESTOCK

RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a NEW

Hardware and Grocery Store,

in Gettysburg, at "McClellan's Corner," where can be found a general assortment of every thing in his line. Having examined both the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, he is enabled to offer his goods at reduced prices, and can confidently assure them that they can be purchased lower than they have ever been sold before. His stock consists of

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

such as Nails, Cross-cut Saws, Planes and Bits, Locks, Hinges, Screws, Chisels of every description. Rasps and Files, Saddlery of all varieties, Shoemakers' Lasts and Tools, Morocco Leather and Linings, Shovels, Forks, and a general assortment of

Table Cutlery & Pocket Knives;

in short, every article belonging to that branch of business. Also a complete assortment of

GLASS, PAINTS, OILS & DYE STUFFS,

and a large, full, and general assortment of

Groceries, Fish & Cedar Ware,

all of which he has selected with great care and purchased on the very best terms, thus enabling him to sell at such prices as will give entire satisfaction. He solicits and hopes by strict attention to the wants of the community, to receive the patronage of the public.

JOHN FAHNESTOCK,  
Sept. 17.

## STOVES.

ON hand and for sale cheap, a lot of Stoves, among which are a few HATHAWAY COOK STOVES.

GEORGE ARNOLD.  
Sept. 10.

Constantly on hand and for sale by

J. PALMER & Co.,

Market Street Wharf,

PHILADELPHIA.

Sept. 10.

## FRUIT TREES FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL OFFER AT PUBLIC SALE

On Friday the 5th of October next,

a great variety of

APPLE & PEACH TREES,

the property of JOHN W. TAYLOR, deceased, in Menallen township.

One Lot of Trees at George Taylor's; one Lot at Joseph Taylor's, sen.; and one Lot at David Stewart's. These trees are from 3 to 5 years old. They will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers.

The sale will commence at George Taylor's, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when attendance will be given, and terms made known by

WM. D. TAYLOR, Adm'r.  
Sept. 10.

## FRUIT TREES.

THE subscriber has for sale at his NURSERY, 1 1/2 miles north of Bendersville, Adams county, Pa., a large assortment of thriving Young Trees, consisting of

Apple, Peach, Plum, Gage, Prune, &c.,

which he will dispose of on very reasonable terms, either in large or small quantities. Any person in want of trees, can get a great bargain if application is made soon, as I am determined to sell.

JOHN SOWERS, Jr.  
Aug. 13.

## PUBLIC SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL OFFER AT PUBLIC SALE,

On Saturday the 29th of September inst.,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., his

HOUSE AND LOT,

situated in the town of Bendersville, Menallen township, Adams county. The house is a two-story, frame and plastered building, with a porch in front and a cellar underneath; also, a well of good water with a pump in it, close to the door. There is a good frame and weather-boarded STABLE on the Lot. There also over a dozen of choice Fruit Trees on the Lot.

The above property is situated in the most pleasant part of the town. Any person wanting to purchase can call and view the property before the day of sale.

ADAM SOWERS.  
Sept. 10.

## FOR RENT.

THE subscriber, residing in Adams county,

one mile from Hunterstown, offers his

TANNERY FOR RENT.

The Yard is in good order, and one of the best situations in the county for business; it has the convenience of a RUNNING FOUNTAIN, more than sufficient to supply all wants the driest season. I do not stop to particularize, as those wishing to Rent will examine for themselves. There is a good HOUSE, GARDEN, STABLE, &c., which might suit a man of family.

J. L. NEELY.  
Aug. 27.

On possession can be had on the 1st of April next.

## LANE'S WORM VERMIFUGE.

The popularity which this medicine has acquired in Western Pennsylvania, is a sure guarantee of its excellence. The following persons, highly respectable citizens of Allegheny and Beaver counties, have used this Vermifuge in their families, and offer the assurance of its great medicinal properties.

James Stratton, Fourth st. Road, Pittsburg.

Mary J. Stratton, " "

Mary Stratton, " "

Mary Burk, Beaver county.

Sarah Hasberger, Manchester, near Pitt.

Margaret Lindsey,

James Burk, Squirrel Hill.

Agnes Burk,

For sale by

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER, Gettysburg;

GALBRAITH & KNOCES, Arentsville;

JOHN McKNIGHT, Bendersville;

JACOB S. HOLLINGER, Heidelsburg;

HOLZINGER & FERRIS, York Springs;

JACOB AULBAUGH, Hampton;

J. S. HILDBRAND, East Berlin;

H. SHRYVER, Littlestown.

Sept. 17.

## J. A. GARDNER, PETERSBURG, (York Springs.)

HAVING purchased the Stock of GOODS of my father, WILLIAM GARDNER, I have commenced business at the OLD STAND, recently occupied by W. & B. F. GARDNER, where I will be happy to see my friends and the public generally.

My stock comprises a general assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, BAR IRON, BONNETS, SHOES, HATS, &c.,

all of which I am determined to sell very low. I would particularly invite attention to my large and splendid assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets,

Vestings and Silks, Mouseline de Laines,

Cashmeres, Alpaca, Calicoes, Mus-

lins, Flannels, Plaid Linseys,

Shauls, Handkerchiefs,

Gloves, Cravats,

Ribbons, Fringes, Laces, Edges, &c., &c.

By strict attention to business, a desire to give satisfaction, and by selling goods cheap, I hope to merit a share of patronage.

Please call and examine. BY-PRODUCE

taken in exchange for Goods

J. A. GARDNER,  
Petersburg, (Y. S.) Sept. 10.

## NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership of W. & B. F. GARDNER having expired by limitation, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. We would take this occasion to tender to our friends and customers our thanks for their liberal encouragement. Those who know themselves indebted to said Firm, will please call soon to make settlement. The accounts, notes, &c., will be found in the hands of WILLIAM GARDNER, who is authorized to use the name of the Firm in settling up the business.

WM. GARDNER,  
B. F. GARDNER,  
Petersburg, (Y. S.) Sept. 3d, 1849.

## SPECIAL COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Special Court for the trial of such causes in which Hon. Daniel Durkee, President Judge of this Judicial District, had been retained prior to his appointment, will be held at Gettysburg, in and for the county of Adams, on Monday the 15th day of OCTOBER next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., Hon. FREDERICK WATTS, of Carlisle, presiding, when and where all parties interested are requested to be present.

WILLIAM FICKES, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, }

Sept. 10, 1849.

## Teachers Wanted.

THE School Directors of Tyrone township, will meet at the house of Samuel Sadler, in Heidelsburg, on Saturday the 29th of September next, at one o'clock, to receive Proposals for TEACHERS of the Public Schools of said Township.

JONAS STERNER, Sec'y.  
Aug. 27.

## Assembly.

WILLIAM B. WILSON, of Menallen township, is an Independent Candidate for a seat in the next Legislature, to represent this county and asks the support of the voters of Adams county.

Sept. 10.

## County Commissioner.

JOSEPH WIERMAN, of Huntington township, is an Independent Candidate for the office of County Commissioner, and respectfully solicits the support of the Voters of Adams county.

Sept. 10.

## Director of the Poor.

JOSIAH BENNER, of Straban township, is an Independent candidate for the office of Director of the Poor, and solicits the support of the Voters of Adams county.

Sept. 3.

## FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, on accommodating terms, his

FARM,

situate in Franklin township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Andrew Thomas, James K. Wilson, Andrew Heitzelman, and others, containing about

226 ACRES,









# ADAMS SENTINEL.

**GETTYSBURG:**  
Monday, September 17, 1849.  
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,  
**HENRY M. FULLER,**  
OF LUZERNE COUNTY.

## WHIG COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY,  
**Daniel M. Smyser,**  
COMMISSIONER,  
**John Musselman, Jr.,**  
AUDITOR,  
**John Elder,**  
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,  
**Jesse D. Newman,**  
TREASURER,  
**John Fahnstreck.**

Gold Springs, (late Sweney's) will be sold on the 28th inst., with all the Personal Property. See handbills.

**Address of Mr. Smyser.**  
We would remind our readers of the Address to be delivered by our townsman, D. M. SMYSER, Esq., in the Linnaean Hall, on Wednesday afternoon next, at 4 o'clock. An opportunity, during the afternoon, will be afforded to examine the Cabinet. On Wednesday evening the Address before the College Societies will be delivered by Mr. LEVIN; and on Thursday morning the Commencement Exercises will come off.

**The Elections of Last Monday.**  
MAINE.—Partial returns from the State of Maine show a slight Whig gain in the popular vote, and a gain of two or three Whig members of the State Legislature. The returns clearly indicate, however, that the Democrats will retain their ascendancy in the State Government. Dr. John Hubbard is their candidate for Governor, and there is no doubt of his election.

**MASSACHUSETTS.**—Another unsuccessful attempt was made on Monday to elect a Representative to Congress from the fourth district of Massachusetts. Benjamin Thompson was the Whig candidate, and was opposed by Frederick Robinson, (Dem.) and John G. Palfrey, (Free-Soil.) Neither of them having received a majority of all the votes, there was no election.

### Division of "Public Burthens."

The Washington Republic says "there are upwards of fifty thousand officers in the United States, besides the various jobbers and contractors, who have been from time immemorial members of the Locofoco party. Many of the most important and lucrative remain to this day in the hands of the Locofocos. There have been less than 5000 appointments of Whigs by General Taylor, one-half of which have been made to supply vacancies occasioned by deaths, resignations, and expired commissions. The proportion of Locofocos in office is ten to one. According to this, all the fire and fury we have had about proscription, guillotine, violation of pledges, &c., is simply because, after the Whigs had been kept out of office twenty years, Gen. Taylor has presumed to place one tenth-part of the offices of the country in Whig hands—to give them a tithe of that, half of which belongs to them. And of this tenth, one-half the appointments, the Republic shows, have been made to supply vacancies, occasioned by deaths, resignations, &c."

Five Democrats yet in office to one Whig! Now, could they raise a greater outcry if the whole army of fifty thousand had been decapitated and their places entirely supplied by Whigs? Gen. Taylor's liberality and moderation seem entirely lost upon our political opponents. But, doubtless, he finds his reward in his own approving conscience, and will not permit himself to be provoked into the wholesale proscription of democratic administrations, by all the abuse and outcry of an envenomed opposition.—*Richmond Republican.*

**Commerce and Revenue of Boston.**—The amount of duties received at the Custom House for the month of August, was \$713,000. If the duties on goods which were warehoused were added, says the Atlas, the aggregate of duties for August would probably have been \$1,000,000.

This is the effect of the Locofoco Free Trade policy. Import millions of dollars worth of the produce of Foreign labor and skill, and let our own people run idle! Now, why not manufacture these goods at home, and thereby employ our people, create a home market for the products of agriculture, and keep the amount of capital that is expended in their purchase within our own borders, instead of sending it abroad to fill the pockets of foreigners? How much was imported to yield this million of revenue, we are not prepared to say, but it must have been great; and when we take into consideration that this was received at one single port, what must be the extent of the foreign productions that are flooded in upon us at our other and greater marts of commerce!

### From Santa Fe.

An arrival at St. Louis from Santa Fe brings intelligence of two hard-fought battles between the U. S. troops and the Indians, in which 100 of the latter were killed, and 200 taken prisoners. Col. Washington is very critically situated at Santa Fe, being surrounded by a very large body of hostile Indians.

The steamer Europa arrived at Boston on Wednesday, bringing one week's later intelligence from Europe. The fall of Hungary is fully confirmed. The particulars will be found in another column. The Hon. Mr. Bancroft, late Minister to England, and his family, returned home in the Europa.

### The Way to do it.

Our able and talented candidate for Canal Commissioner, Henry M. Fuller, Esq., has entered upon the campaign in good earnest, and is visiting various sections of the State, addressing the people. He is to be in Marion county to-morrow, and will continue his labors until he has filled appointments in some twenty counties.

### State Finances—Redemption of the Public Debt.

We are gratified to learn from the North American that, within the past three days, the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of Pennsylvania have purchased \$113,500 of the State loans for the sum of \$100,001 12. Having thus invested the amount in hand, they are now out of the market. The good work of the redemption of the public debt having thus commenced under favorable auspices, it cannot be doubted that it will be steadily persevered in, and that the credit of the State will never again be questioned. The payment of interest in gold and silver, and a system actually established and in operation for the gradual liquidation of the principal, afford a basis for credit as proud and solid as it is worthy of our noble old Commonwealth.

**\$1,300,000.**  
Do the Tax-payers know that the appropriation demanded by the Locofoco Canal Commissioners for the public works the present year, exceeds ONE MILLION THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS? The appropriations, published in the pamphlet laws, says the Harrisburg Telegraph, show this. Is this not sufficient evidence of prodigality? The people should elect for Canal Commissioner, the candidate—Mr. Fuller—who is pledged to reform.—He will, if elected, be the People's Sentinel.—He will let a PULVER light shine upon the mysterious affairs of the Canal Board, which will be controlled by two Locofoco members.

**Sartain's Magazine for October.**  
Sartain's Magazine for October is already on our table. The Mezzotint of "Snake in the grass" from Sir Joshua Reynolds, is a very rich illustration. "Jacob and Rachel" is a highly finished and excellent engraving, representing an event in scripture-history familiar to all. This number is also illustrated with several beautiful wood engravings. The contributions are by the most gifted American writers, and cannot fail to be entertaining to the public.

The National Convention of the friends of Common Schools, which was to have assembled in Philadelphia on the 22d of August, but was postponed in consequence of the prevalence of the Cholera, will meet in Philadelphia on the 17th of October.

We learn from the Lutheran Observer, that Rev. MARTIN SOMMERHAUSEN has taken charge of a congregation at Longhill, N. J.

### Latest from Hungary.

A telegraphic despatch dated London, Sept. 1, gives the following news, which seals the fate of Hungary:—  
Gomorn is capitulated. The Austrian Minister of War entered the fortress on the 25th.—The country of the Waag is entirely evacuated by the Hungarians. Kossuth had left Arad for England, with the Hungarian Crown Jewels.

### Dreadful Steamboat Accident.

A letter has been received at Washington, dated at Tampa, Sept. 1, which mentions that the steamboat Mary Kingland, having on board United States troops for service in Florida, had burst her boiler, by which SEVENTEEN MEN were killed, and 120 horses and mules.

The Whigs of York county will support Thos. C. Hamby, Esq. for State Senator. Messrs. Philip W. Burg, James W. Wallace, and Wm. Kline, will be supported for Assembly; John Myers for Commissioner; Peter West for Treasurer; Jacob Hindle and Abraham Forry for Directors.

The great New York Agricultural Fair commenced at Syracuse, N. Y., on Tuesday.—The number of strangers in attendance was estimated at 100,000. Among the visitors are Henry Clay, (who was received with great enthusiasm when he arrived,) Vice President Fillmore, Gen. Wool, Senator Corwin, and other distinguished men.

The Hon. John S. Cummins, who represented the 16th Congressional District of Ohio in the last Congress, died at Milwaukee on Tuesday last, of cholera. He was a Democrat and a native of Pennsylvania.

P. H. BELL, Esq., a native of Virginia, and a Whig, has been elected Governor of Texas. The issue was not much a political one—but the Locos are greatly annoyed and surprised at his election.

The President returned on Saturday week, as we mentioned in our last. The Intelligencer says, that although bearing traces of late serious illness, he is now free from disease, and although still feeble, is recovering his accustomed strength and activity. He does not receive visitors.

The 35th anniversary of the Battle of Baltimore and the bombardment of Fort McHenry, was celebrated in that city on Wednesday with becoming spirit. The military were out in large numbers. Salutes were fired, flags and banners were streaming in every direction, and everything passed off well.

Eight runaway slaves, the property of Mr. M'Naney, Frederick county, Md., were pursued by a number of whites on Sunday last, about 12 miles from Boushoro. The slaves successfully resisted the attempt to capture them, three of the pursuers receiving severe lacerations, one of which may prove fatal.

**Somewhat Whiggish.**—Potowatomie county, Iowa, voted at the recent election, as follows—Whig, 557; Locofoco, 4. This is the county which was defrauded of its vote in the Presidential and Congressional elections, last year, by the Locofoco authorities of that new State.

The County Treasurer of Bedford county, Pa., was robbed recently of about \$210. The safe was taken out of the office and carried nearly half a mile outside the borough, where it was broken open. Some \$2,000 had been taken out of the safe the day previous by the Treasurer and deposited in the Bank.

Liverpool, the first commercial city of England, affords only one daily paper.

### The Slavery Question.

In the course of his remarks the other evening, says the Philadelphia Daily News, at the meeting in Independence Square, the Hon. JAS. COOPER, in referring to the subject of Slavery, said it would ever be antagonistic to freedom,—would work against—hold it back—and clog the wheels of freedom and of progress wherever it existed. It was our duty, therefore, to permit it to take no step further, but to confine it within the limits where it now existed; and finally, after many years it would be entirely obliterated—the only dark, deep-damning stain upon the American escutcheon. It was a remarkable spectacle which the present times presented.—While we were discussing here the great question of liberty throughout the world, and freely yielding our sympathies to the struggling patriots of every nation, and of every creed, who were seeking to throw off the galling yoke of tyranny—we, in the noon tide of light and prosperity, were maintaining a darker, deeper and more degrading kind of slavery than that of Russia, and gravely discussing whether it should be extended! The clanking chains upon the hands of the bondsmen was heard at our very doors, and would go forth to the world mingling with our expressions of sympathy for the oppressed of other lands. It was this, and this only, that detracted from the brightness of our example. The American traveller in Europe, whenever he speaks of his country, is told that slavery exists there. It is regarded as a reproach and he cannot defend it. But this, [said Mr. Cooper,] we can do. We can limit its boundaries; and if we cannot defend the institution, we can say it was fastened upon us by despots; that our own hearts recoil from it,—that we have hemmed it in between the camp-fires of Freedom, and that it must soon be exterminated.

### Fraud and Extravagance.

*Reasons why Locofoco Administrations have never been able to pay a Dollar of our State Debt, and why that Good Work has been left to the Whigs.*

The way money has been wasted upon the Public Works of Pennsylvania, and the reason why taxation has been so exorbitant and hitherto so apparently without a hope of an end, will be better understood by the people when they understand the manner in which business is transacted upon those works.

For instance, Locofoco favorites are paid FIVE dollars a hundred for iron, while the market price is but FOUR.

SIX DOLLARS AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS a hundred is paid for spikes on some divisions of the Public Works—the upper Juniata for instance—while the market price is but four and a quarter.

The same extravagant rates, says the Harrisburg Telegraph, are paid for BEER, LUMBER, and TIMBER—and thus it is that so many Locofoco plunderers, by skimming the spoils thus fraudulently taken from the pockets of the People, have been able to accumulate PRINCELY FORTUNES.

Thus, tax-payers, you may understand the manner in which you have been swindled. Locofoco office-holders have grown fat and now revel in luxury upon the taxes wrung from your sweat and toil. Can you see in this no necessity for the election of Henry M. Fuller? Can you see no necessity to sustain Gov. Johnston in the Reforms he has commenced? If not, then stagger on in your blindness, and never ending taxation will be your lot.

### Farming in the Valley of Virginia.

The Rockingham (Va.) Register states that Mr. KENNETH MOORE, of that county, last year made on his farm, and hauled to market over nine hundred barrels of flour! besides what he used in his own family. With six hands and one wagon and team, he did the work on the farm, as well as the hauling to market! The crop was ground in his own mill, so that every thing was done by himself and upon his own premises. In addition to the large quantity of flour made and sold from his farm, Mr. M. also had 150 fat cattle to sell.

**Affairs in Minnesota.**—The Pioneer of the 23d ult. gives a graphic description of the state of things in the new territory. The 2d judicial district was organized a few days previous at a house on the west side of the Falls of San Anthony. The chief officers of the law, including Gov. Ramsey and the chief justice and marshal, were present. The grand jury, after being sworn, retired to a grist mill in the neighborhood. In spite of the rudeness of accommodation, all things were conducted with a propriety of form and order which promises much for the prosperity of this youngest portion of the Union.

There is a great commotion among the slave-owners of Maryland, in consequence of the large number of slaves who have seen proper to take "French leave" of their masters, and emigrate into free States. Every paper published in the counties comes teeming with advertisements offering rewards for runaways, and editorial notices of the absconding of whole gangs and families of slaves, who are seldom ever caught, and only heard of when safe far north of Mason & Dixon's line. So great has been the loss to planters on the Eastern Shore counties of the State, that the owners of the slaves are proposing to construct a line of telegraph through the centre of the counties, for the purpose of giving early information to police agents of the flight of their property, and thus aid in their detection. I know of several instances, that have occurred lately, of gangs of slaves having run away in one night, and successfully got off, whose value would be from \$5,000 to \$8,000. The facilities are so great for the poor slave to get away, that they run but little risk of late in making the attempt. They lose nothing by the effort to obtain their freedom, for if caught and sold again to sugar and cotton planters, they merely make an exchange of masters.

It is estimated that 10,000 slaves have died of cholera in the Southern cities.

### From California.

The steamer Empire City arrived at New York on Thursday, from Chagres. She brought home six hundred thousand dollars in gold.—Among the passengers are many emigrants who return in bad health, with constitutions much impaired. The steamer California arrived at Panama on the 25th of August, with seven hundred thousand dollars in gold, and one hundred and fifty passengers.

On the 16th of July, an attack was made by an armed party of Americans upon the Chilians and other foreigners in San Francisco, and all their property destroyed or stolen. A meeting of the citizens was called, and seventeen of the ringleaders were arrested. A grand jury was organized for the occasion, and soon brought in an indictment against the prisoners, charging them with conspiracy, riot, robbery, and assault with intent to kill. They were tried, and nearly all found guilty. Two were sentenced to hard labor in the penitentiary for ten years; some of the others one year, and a fine of one thousand dollars; some fined only.

During the month of July, 3,614 persons had arrived by sea at San Francisco—49 of them females. The emigrants by the mountain route were arriving daily at the mines. The heat was intense in the Sacramento valley—the mercury ranging about 145 in the shade. There was not so much sickness as was anticipated.

### Gold Medal for Gen. Scott.

The gold medal voted to General Scott, by Congress, has been finished and received at the War Department. The value of the gold of which it is made amounts to \$150. One side is an excellent portrait of Gen. Scott, and on the reverse is portrayed no less than seven battle scenes, viz: Those of the city of Mexico, (which occupies the centre,) Chapultepec, Vera Cruz, Cerro Gordo, Contreras, San Antonio, Churubusco and Molino del Rey.

**The Surrender of Gorgey.**—The Philadelphia Pennsylvania has the following:

"A very intelligent friend, now in Paris, writes that the fact is susceptible of proof, that Gorgey, the young Hungarian General, was purchased by Russian gold.—Two millions of dollars were previously offered to Dembinski, another of the Hungarian generals, but he indignantly refused the bribe, and exposed the plot. It is believed that Gorgey was more easily approached, for he secretly afterwards yielded his fine army into the hands of the foe of his country. We give the sad story as we have received it; by no means vouching for its accuracy, though it comes from an unquestionable source."

**The Brutal Ferocity of Austria,** of which so many proofs have been given in the Italian and Hungarian struggle, is still further exemplified in the terms that she imposes upon the noble Venitians, who are the last to hold out against her power. Austria requires that forty of the principal citizens shall be selected as victims, before she will grant amnesty to the balance. That is, the people of Venice shall permit her to choose out forty conspicuous citizens to be deliberately murdered, before they can hope for pardon from Austria. "The people of Venice choose rather a general immolation than to consent to such a cruel and bloody alternative. The perpetration of such an act of barbarity excites horror even in those accustomed to scenes of cruel and remorseless murder. The Archbishop of Paris has addressed a strong appeal to the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, urging the joint interference of England and France in the affairs of Venice, so as to procure from Austria a mitigation of the terms. Whether he will be successful or not in his object, the direct necessity only will compel the Venitians to consent to the brutal terms demanded.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

The emissaries of the secret expedition against Cuba, or some other place, are at work in Philadelphia, and have been rather munificent in their promises to those disposed to embark in the mysterious undertaking. The terms are \$300 bounty, \$8 per month, and \$1,000 at the expiration of a year. It is said that Col. Wynton is to be Major General of the forces raised.

A great number of the Mexican returned volunteers have agreed to join the expedition, for the purpose of enjoying their love for adventure, which the Mexican campaign was not sufficient to cool. As it is the exhibition of this same spirit which disgraces the southern districts of Philadelphia, by their frequent broils, the citizens will not be sorry at the scenes of their exploits being transferred to some other locality.

The citizens of Florida are clamorous against the President for not calling out a large militia force to put down the Indians. The Philadelphia Ledger well remarks on this, that the President understands the art of war perhaps as well as any other man in the country, and knows from experience what the wants of Florida are in this matter.

**Pennsylvania Railroad.**—The Pennsylvania Railroad company advertise for proposals for the graduation and masonry of twenty-six miles of their road, lying east of Blairsville. The letting is to take place on the 12th of October next, and the work embraces a considerable amount of heavy rock excavation and embankment.

Mr. Charles Green, of St. Louis, was knocked down, a few days since, by a falling timber, and in emerging from a swoon which succeeded, it was found, upon interrogating him, that he had been totally deprived of his memory. Otherwise, he seems uninjured; and except in relation to his past life talks rationally.

**A Good Salary.**—It is stated that Captain Bailey, commander of the steamship Panama and San Francisco, receives a salary of \$5000 per annum, exclusive of rations.

### THE HUNGARIAN WAR.

The latest intelligence from Hungary is embraced in advices from Vienna on the 23d ultimo, and is unsatisfactory and full of contradictions. The Wiener Zeitung of the 24th ult., furnishes what it calls an explanation of Gorgey's surrender, which amounts to nothing.

The London News, in speculating on the cause and result of the downfall of Hungary, says that the belief is general throughout the continent that Gorgey surrendered to Paskiewitch on a pledge from the Russian commander that the Czar would recognize the independence of Hungary.

The latest intelligence encourages the belief that Klapka still held possession of Comorn. One account affirms that on the 13th ult. an action was fought between Raab and Comorn, in which the Magyars obtained some advantage.

Jellachich arrived at Temesvar on the 16th ult. He is said to have met with no opposition, and found the road over which he travelled covered with arms and warlike stores, which had been abandoned by the defeated Magyars.

Gen. Haynau, in his last bulletin, reports that at the present moment all the Barrat and all Transylvania were cleared of the Hungarians.

On the 19th ultimo Bescary's corps of 7,000 foot and 1,000 horse, with 4,000 muskets and two cannon, surrendered to the Russians, laying down their arms at Borojere. Bem and Guyon, being surrounded by Gen. Luders's army, left their troops and made their escape.—The Hungarians, numbering 8,000 men, with 50 cannon, being left without leaders, laid down their arms.

Since the capitulation of Arad 25,000 men had been taken prisoners, and 176 cannon captured.

Prince Paskiewitch has delivered Gorgey, the chief of the rebellion, the former deputies of the Diet, and all the prisoners and materials of war, to the Austrian commander.

A despatch from General Willmader, received at Temesvar on the 19th ult., announces that the Hungarian leader of the ninth corps had made proposals of capitulation to Gen. Romschen, who was pursuing them, stipulating the freedom of the officers upon parole, by giving oath to present themselves when summoned.

Gen. Haynau, however, rejected these conditions, and summoned them to surrender at discretion. In the meantime the pursuit continued without relaxation.

It is said that the Emperor's decision concerning Gorgey's surrender is, that a portion of his army be enlisted in the imperial ranks, and a portion dismissed to their homes, and that the officers be put upon trial.

Gorgey is not to be brought to Vienna, but carried to Olmutz, or some Bohemian fortress.

Accounts from Pesth, to the 21st ult., state that it was rumored that Kossuth had been captured on the frontier of Wallachia. Other accounts affirm that he had been seen passing through Lappa, whilst accounts from Turkey assure us that Bem and Kossuth had arrived at Adrianople, where they embarked in an English ship.

A letter from Gorgey to Klapka directed the surrender of Comorn, assigning no reason but the hopelessness of success and a wish to give peace to his country.

**Horrible.**—On the 21st ult. a man named Atchison, residing in Harrison county, Va., while suffering under temporary derangement, went into the harvest field of his neighbor, Samuel Elder, took up a scythe, whetted it carefully, and, as Mr. Elder was stooping in mowing, Atchison raised the scythe, and, with a furious effort, cut the head of his unfortunate neighbor almost entirely off the body, leaving only a small portion of the skin on the front part of the neck to hold his head and body together.—The crazy man then attacked a Mr. Clark with fury. Clark being apprized of his intention, and being a man of much more natural strength than Atchison, succeeded in knocking him down two or three times before he would desist. Atchison then took to flight, and nothing more was seen or heard him till Saturday morning, when he was discovered apparently dead, with his own throat badly cut. He subsequently recovered, reached his own house four miles distant, and it was believed would get well of his wounds. Both Atchison and his victim were sober and respectable men, members of churches, one a Baptist and the other a Methodist.

**Orphans from Cholera.**—A gentleman who a few weeks ago, visited Gravois, ten or eleven miles south-west of St. Louis, states that at the house of one of the oldest settlers, Mr. Jos. Sappington, he saw about twenty-five infant boys and girls, whose parents had died during the prevalence of the epidemic.

**Singular Fact.**—The steamer Niagara brought intelligence of six steamers.—She reports the arrival of the Europa at Liverpool, and saw on her passage to N. York the packet steamers Cambria, America, Hibernia, Canada, and Sarah Sands.

**The Broadcloth Manufacture.**—The Boston Courier says out of 3,000 looms employed in Massachusetts alone in the manufacture of Broadcloths before 1846, there are now less than 380 in operation.

While Pennsylvania contains iron enough to lay forty railroads around the earth, the iron rails for the new track to avoid the Inclined Plane, near Philadelphia, are imported from England.

### FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

A fearful railroad collision occurred on the Auburn and Rochester road, about a mile east of Cartersville, N. Y., on Tuesday last, between a freight train going east and a passenger train coming west. The passenger train was the one due in Rochester at half-past eight in the morning, but was about three hours behind its time. It had been detained at Shortsville by another train, which had run on the track at that place, and instead of arriving at and leaving Canandaigua about seven A. M., as it would ordinarily have done, it did not get there till nearly ten.

When about a mile east of Cartersville and while running at the rate of eight or ten miles an hour round a curve, this train was met by the freight train running at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour. There was a heavy bank and a piece of woods on the inner side of the curve, which prevented either engineer from discovering the other train until they were close together. The engineer on the freight train reversed his engine and leaped to the ground. The engineer on the other train, not so quickly discovering his danger, had not time to reverse his engine, but jumped quickly off, and the two locomotives came together with terrible force—almost entirely destroying them. A number of the cars were badly broken and one person, (John Sholus,) who had been in the employ of the company for seven or eight years, a portion of the time as conductor, was instantly killed. The engineer on board the freight train had his forehead cut severely, and Michael Buchan, a porter at the Blossom House in Rochester, who was on the freight train, was considerably hurt by jumping off the car.

There were two passenger cars, and about sixty passengers, all but two of whom received some injury. Nearly every one had some abrasion on the face probably from being thrown forward against the seats. The locomotives were both nearly demolished, and the passenger cars considerably broken up. The loss is estimated at between \$7,000 and \$8,000.

**A Monster.**—A woman named Rebecca Smith, has recently been convicted in England of the murder of her child, about a month old. She subsequently confessed that she had previously murdered seven others. She had borne the character of an inoffensive, industrious and religious person. She was to be executed on the 23d ult.

The Cholera has almost disappeared from Buffalo, N. Y. Last week there were but nineteen deaths from that disease. The whole number of cases which have occurred there is stated at 2,575, and the total deaths 877.

A Stock Speculator has failed in New York for a million of dollars! So much the better for him. Had he failed for a hundred thousand, he would have been despised; but now we may expect to see him with his head up as high as ever in three months.

Two Ladies swam about a mile lately in the Seine, at Paris, on a wager. One was a Marquise and the other a Countess. They swam with one hand and held a parasol with the other, while crowds of people gazed on their exertions.

**An Irish Fight.**—The Boston Journal says that during the late fight in Lowell, Mass., between the Corkonians and Fardowns, women and children were busily engaged procuring missiles, and passing them to the men, exclaiming, "peg it in 'em, Jemmy;" "hit him again, Mike," and other similar encouraging expressions.

**Enticing Slaves Away.**—A Pennsylvanian, calling himself Wm. Edenboy, who says that he hails from Shippensburg, Cumberland county, was committed to jail at Rockville, Md., on the 5th inst., upon the charge of enticing slaves to run away.

**Death by the Bite of a Rat.**—A young man named Philip Petona, died at Wheeling a few days since from the bite of a rat on his lip, whilst asleep. Two children of Mr. Henry Colts, in another part of the city, were also bit on the lips by rats—one died and the other recovered.

**Handsome Inheritance.**—Peter Miller, of Morgan co., Ohio, the nephew and the only heir of the late Peter Miller, a rich old bachelor, of Northampton co., Pa., having contested his will, has recovered the whole estate of his late uncle, valued at \$400,000, with the exception of a few trifling legacies. The fortunate man has heretofore been a poor tenant with twelve children.

The Territorial Courts of Minnesota have just been opened. Twenty attorneys were admitted to practice, which certainly will be thought a sufficient number for a population of no more than five thousand.

**Immigrants.**—Nearly 12,000 immigrants arrived at the port of Philadelphia from Europe, between January 1st and September 1st, 1849; of which, upwards of 9,000 were from Ireland and England.

**Cuba Hunters Turned Loose.**—Since the discovery of their plans, the Cuba Hunters in New York, have been turned loose to shift for themselves. On Friday evening some twenty-five young men, who stated that they belonged to the expedition, applied at one of the police stations for lodgings, having been turned from the house where they boarded because of having no funds.